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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/579,693	01/26/2007	Oskar Zelder	BGI-159US	4897
	7590 03/21/200 CKFIELD, LLP	8	EXAMINER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/579,693	ZELDER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	ILEANA POPA	1633			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	- action is non-final.				
·=					
closed in accordance with the practice under E					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) 1-54 are subject to restriction and/or expressions. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-54 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

2. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-17, 22-33, and 38-54, drawn to a method for increasing metabolic flux through the pentose pathway by using a microorganism comprising a deregulated gene, wherein the deregulated gene is overexpressed or has increased activity.

Group II, claim(s) 1-13, 18-29, and 34-54, drawn to a method for increasing metabolic flux through the pentose pathway by using a microorganism comprising a deregulated gene, wherein the deregulated gene is attenuated or has a decreased activity.

The inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

- A) The invention has no special technical feature that defined the contribution over the prior art, **or**
- B) Unity of invention between different categories of inventions will only be found to exist if specific combinations of inventions are present. Those combinations include:
 - 1) A product and a special process of manufacture of said product.

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2) A product and a process of use of said product.

3) A product, a special process of manufacture of said product, and a process of

use of said product.

4) A process and an apparatus specially designed to carry out said process.

5) A product, a special process of manufacture of said product, and an apparatus

specially designed to carry out said process.

The allowed combinations do not include multiple methods, as claimed in the

instant application, see MPEP § 1850. It is noted that the instant claims are drawn to

multiple products and multiple methods of using these products.

Applicant's claims encompass multiple inventions and do not have a special

technical feature which link the inventions one to the other, and lack unity of invention.

3. Should the invention of Group I be elected for prosecution, species election is

required, as follows:

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic

invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so

linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

A. underexpressed glycerol kinase (claims 6, 26, and 51) and glycerol kinase

with decreased activity (claims 8, 27, and 52);

B. different species of genes (claims 14, 16, 30, and 32).

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species from each Group A and B (the species elected from claim 14 must be identical to the species elected from claim 30; the species elected from claim 16 must be identical to the species elected from claim 32) to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The following claim(s) are generic: claims 4, 24, and 50 are generic for the species of Group A; claims 13 and 29 are generic for the species of Group B.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

As the technical feature (gene) linking the members does not constitute a technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, particularly since each of the listed genes do not share a substantially common property or activity and possess different structures. For example, different genes encode enzymes with unique chemical structures that possess unique activities. Thus, the requirement of the unity of the invention is not fulfilled.

4. Should the invention of Group II be elected for prosecution, species election is required, as follows:

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

- A. underexpressed glycerol kinase (claims 6, 26, and 51) and glycerol kinase with decreased activity (claims 8, 27, and 52);
- B. different species of genes (claims 18, 20, 34, and 36).

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species from each Group A and B (the species elected from claim 18 must be identical to the species elected from claim 34; the species elected from claim 20 must be identical to the species elected from claim 36) to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The following claim(s) are generic: claims 4, 24, and 50 are generic for the species of Group A; claims 13 and 29 are generic for the species of Group B.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

As the technical feature (gene) linking the members does not constitute a technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, particularly since each of the listed genes do not share a substantially common property or activity and possess different structures. For example, different genes encode enzymes with unique chemical structures that possess unique activities. Thus, the requirement of the unity of the invention is not fulfilled.

- 5. Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are drawn to methods which are not disclosed as capable of being used together. Additionally, the two methods require different steps and compositions for practice. For example, while the method of invention I requires overexpression of specific genes which is not required by the method of invention II, the method of invention II requires reducing the expression of different genes which is not required by the method of invention I. Therefore, the two methods have different designs, modes of operation, and effects.
- 6. Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

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(a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;

- (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
- (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C.101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after

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the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ILEANA POPA whose telephone number is (571)272-5546. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 am-5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Woitach can be reached on 571-272-0739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ileana Popa, PhD /Ileana Popa/ Art Unit 1633